hashands embraced their tender wives, impressing their how with affection's sweet hiss, relying upon God and their own exertions for salvation from the fiery and watery abyes that yawned to receive them. Some men now began to ham sweet beard, and by swimming hoped to gain the shore. The breekers running high, with a heavy sea, the actisected hevitable death, as it proved to many an unfortunate soul. The remaining hoats were lowered, and, for want of management, were filled with more men than women, and succeeded in reaching the shore. Is vain did Capt. Sampson and Purser Preeborn cry for these boats to retarn to the ship; in vain were the warm appeals of Captain Steele to induce the crew to return with them. After leaving the first time, only one, got off by the indefatigable exertions of Mr. Herron, the steward, returned. In the meantime, on board the ship, Purser Freeborn worked a fimirably, as did Mr. Collins, the Engineer, and Capt. Sampson, as well as meny of the passengers. Men of wealth were offering large fortunes to be saved. Men and women, as the flames were spreading, screamed frantically, the former smiting their breasts, the latter tearing their dishevelved hair. The scenes beggared description. Wealth and poverty were on an equality, and sank together to rise no more. Fernales could be seen clambering down the sides of the ship, clinging with deathlike tenacity to the ropes, rigging and larboard wheel. Some were hanging on by their skirts, which unfortenately, in their efforts to improverboard, had caught, and

be seen clambering down the sides of the ship, chaging with deathlike tenacity to the ropes, rigging and larboard wheel. Some were hanging on by their skirts, which unfortunately, in their efforts to jump overboard, had caught and the sawing, crying piteonsly and horridly, until the flames relieved them from awful position by disengaging their clothes, causing them to drop and sink in the briny deep. Methers, going to meet their fond husbands, threw their lender offspring into the waves, rather than see them devoured by the fury of the flames, and trusted to fortune and chance to take their bodies to the shore. O' but the shrieks and cries of the true and confiding companions and relatives, as affection's and friendship's ties were about to be sundered, are beyond human description. Many an eye spoke the gentle good by, though the lips moved not. Ah! how terrible were the lamentations of the dying as they were contending between hope and a watery grave? As I passed through the surf, how horribly sounded the piteous means for help! All around me were the sinking and drowning bodies of the passengers and crew of the steamer Independence. O God! what a situation to be in! Planks, spars, trunks and coops, covered with human beings struggling energetically for life, some walted to the shore, others out to sea, some sinking, others being miraculously preserved. I saw females and children providentially relief for the fact of the protect her whom his soul loved. And for God to protect her whom his soul loved. Seaging for her safety, there was a father bearing his affectionate sen in asfety to the shore, looking around but which he had left her, by the mad and unthinking men jumping upon her and driving her to the bottomless deep.

On the shore, what a scene! At a time when money had no value, could be seen the sacreligious pillaging and plundering of the dead. Old men and young were stripping the bodies of clothing, securing the contents of their pockets, and actually quarreling, yea, fighting over a corpse for the pl

of a drinkable character to be found. Here and there were men at the fissures in the rocks, catching water in spoons, which it would take a minute or two to fill. This being brackish, only increased thirst. Fortunately, Mr. Freeborn thought of condensing water, and Mr. Collins quickly set about arranging his boilers for the work. By this plan we were enabled to obtain about a pint of water in seven minutes, which was a considerable relief, but not sufficient to satisfy thirst. After living in this manner for three days, we spoke the ships Meteor, Capt Jeffries, Omega, Capt. Fisher, James Maury, Capt. Wheldon, and the bark Clement, Capt. Lane, who no sconer than they were advised of our situation, dropped their work in the Bay of Magdalena, tendered us the bospitalities of their ships, sent us food and water, and rendered us all the assistance which generous, noble and gallant men could. In the meantime, Capt. Sampson was cut, hard at work for relief, and succeeded in bringing a schoener, which being quite small and inconvenies, the ship Meteor, with her whole-souled Captain, was hired to bring us to San Francisco, whither we have arrived after a passage of some four weeks from the Isle of our wrecking. Here we are asked the cause for this sestruction of the search of the state of the same of t

Here we are asked the cause for this destruction of human life, this waste of property, this sundering of the ties which Ged had put together, and we answer by stating the facts as we have them from persons knowing them, and whose statements are now in our possession. It was not a "hazy" morning, but as clear as ever broke

It was not a "hazy" morning, but as clear as ever broke upon the earth. For ten to fifteen minutes previous to the steamer's striking, the rocks could be seen. The breakers for a long time before were plainly visible, as well as the land. At half-past 4 in the morning the boat was heading straight for the island, and there was no change in her course till she was stayed in her mad career by striking upon the rocks. There is no reef extending into sea in a southerly direction from the island. The rocks against which the Independence struck are laid down upon the charts. The currents, by which it is said she was drawn in near the shore, are spoken of in the nautical almanaes. Boats, long previous to this, have been drawn in there and wrecked, and no man lives that is fit to command a ship but knows it.

For the truthfulness of all these statements we have the veracity of over twenty-five men, who saw what we have

warrated.

With these rocks laid down upon the chart, with warnings in the books to keep away from the entrances into Magdalena Bay, on account of the strong currents there; or without this knowledge previous to coming near the island, when the breakers could be seen for a long time, and the rocks themselves for a considerable space—and sufficient at least to have averted the actident, as good men will swear—does not come irresistibly to the mind of every one, that the Captain, who would stand upon the wheel house of his ship and permit her to be stove in upon rocks plainly to be seen, is either insane or one of the earth's most heartless oreatures? That he was insane, no one will say, would to God he

could. That the act was deliberate and intentional, can, and we believe will, be successfully established.

In addition to the above, the following article is signed by 150 passengers and some of the crew of the late Independ-

"We, the undersigned surviving passengers and crew of the steamship Independence, authorize Ezra Drown, Esq., to subscribe our names to an article for the public press, to be prepared by him, in which he may charge the loss of the steamship Independence, on the 18th of February, 1833, to the carclessness, mismanagement or wilfullness of Capt. Sampson, "Sig aed by R. Hatch, and some 150 others.

An affidavit has been filed by the U. S. District Attorney, before Heary B. Janes, Esq., U. S. Commissioner, charging Capt. Sampson, of the steamer Independence, with man-plaughter. Capt S. appeared before the Commissioner, waived an examination, and entered into bonds for his appearance in the sum against him. We also are informed that a Grand Jury will at once be applied for, and that a thorough and searching examination will take place into all the causes of the loss of the steamer, and that nothing whatever will be spared on the part of those charged with the responsibility of this investigation, to see that every fact and circumstance connected with it shall be elicited. In the meantime it is but an act of justice to the defendant that public opinion shall be suspended until the evidence is furnished on which a just and fair conclusion can be based.

A number of citizens have undertaken the humans task

is furnished on which a just and tair conclusion can be based.

A number of citizens have undertaken the humane task of collecting subscriptions for the relief of the destitute passengers wrecked on the ill fated Independence. The sufferings of these unfortunates are desbribed as really affecting. Women and children are left without protection, friendless, and in need of the common necessaries of life, food and cicthing. The members of the dramatic corps of the San Francisco Theater, including Mr. George Loder and the excellent orchestra under his direction, have volunteered their services for the purpose of giving a benefit to such of the surviving passengers of the ill fated Independence as may require assistance.

The steamer Sea Bird, sent in pursuit of the Independence has returned to San Francisco. Gaining intelligence

The steamer Sea Bird, sent in pursuit of the interpeta-ence, has returned to San Francisco. Gaining intelligence of the loss of the Independence, she visited the wreck, which was burnt down to the water's edge. Nothing living was to be seen in the neighborhood. Her officers report that the place where the Independence was run ashore, was the only spot on the island which it was possible for her to run on and not have gone to pieces at once, with the loss of all on board. loss of all on board.

Loss or VESSELS .- The Times and Transcript gives the

Loss or Vessels.—The Times and Transcript gives the following list of losses sustained by wrock and burning of secan steamers on the Pacific coast, in the last three years. It presents a melancholy picture to contemplate City of Pittsburgh, burnt in Valparaiso. \$200,000 North America, wrecked on Mexican coast 200,000 Independence, wrecked on island Margarita 100,000 Tennessee, wrecked on Indian Cove. 200,000 Gen. Warren, wrecked on Oregon coast 20,000 Pioneer, wrecked on San Simeon Bay 15,000 Endors, wrecked on Oregon coast 50,000 Com. Preble, wrecked on Oregon coast 50,000 Com. Preble, wrecked on Oregon coast 50,000

Water Front Extension.

The bill for the Water Front Extension in San Francisco has passed the lower branch of the Legislature, producing a great excitement among the citizens. The dila Colifor

has passed the lower tranch of the agsakates producing a great excitement among the citizens. The difa California says:

"Since the passage of the Extension bill through the lower House, we have watched its effect upon the community with no inconsiderable interest. Till that time, so great was the security felt by our citizens that a measure so ruinous to our interest would not need with favor, that but few took any interest would not need with favor, that but few took any interest would not need with favor, that but few took any interest would not need with time there has been but one subject of conversation, and this extension is regarded as an impending public calamity. There has been no excitement, because all felt that the danger requires the coolest exercise of judgment. The withdrawal of our Members from the House meets with universal approval. The argument that there is other business at the end of the session to be attended to, is of no weight to us; the importance of this measure absorbs all others. It is of comparatively little consequence what else they do to our city, so long as they leave this undone. It gives the citizens of San Francisco an epportunity to test by a direct vote the faciling upon this question. No such opportunity has been presented, nor would it have been unless our own Menapers had resigned. They are nominated for return; their

election or defeat will be a test of the question, and one by which we are willing to abide."

The bill confides to the unlimited discretion of a Board of five Commissioners, appointed and removable by the Governor, any and all preperty of the State of California, lying within the limits of the City of San Francisco, that is to say, all the land under the waters of the Bay, to the abore of the County of Marin on the one side, and nearly to the shores of the County of Contra Costa on the other.

A memorial has been presented to the Senate, protesting in strong terms against the measure, and stating the following objections to it, among many others:

"First-Because, in our opinion, it would ruin the finest harbor in the world—a harbor which at no distant day, is destined to protect an amount of shipping which will rival that of the most favored ports of the earth. One of the highest and noblest duties of every State, is to protect and foster its commerce. This bill if it become a law, will aim a fatal blow at that of California.

"Secondly—Because if the water front is extended, it will be utterly impossible to dran the city, except at a ruinous expense and at a vast sacrifice of the rights of individuals. When the bay shall be filled in, even to the present water line, it will require an enormous sum to drain it property. If the front is extended 500 feet, it will be next to an impossibility to drain it at all.

"Thirdly—Because, in our opinion, the State cannot, ex-

If the front is extended 600 feet, it will be next to an impossibility to drain it at all.

"Thirdly—Because, in our opinion, the State cannot, except by the perpetration of a monstrous wrong, and by an open violation of faith and honor, extend the water front as this bill proposes. By the Act of the 26th March, 1851, the State established the water front of the city, and by a solemn legislative act declared that the line thus established should be and remain the permanent water front of the city." Upon the faith of that guaranty, lots have been purchased, wharves constructed, buildings erected, and vast sums of money expended. If, in defiance of this solemn pledge, the water front is now to be extended, no one pretends to doubt or deny, that it will impair immensely the value of the property now held and owned upon the faith of that promise.

value of the property now held and owned upon the ratio of that promise.

"Fourthly—Because, if this bill become a law, it will increase in a tenfold degree the uncertainties and doubts which, unfortunately, aready cloud the titles to real estate in this city. It will result in an expensive, vexations and almost interminable litigation, which will necessarily retard improvement, destroy confidence, and otherwise embarrass and cripple the commerce of the city."

United States Marine Hospital.

United States Marine Hospital.

On the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the United States Marine Hospital, now in process of erection at Rincon Point, was performed on the 8th of April, with all the usual and appropriate exercises. There was quite a large assemblage of spectators on the spot. In a tin box prepared for the occasion, were deposited parchiments relating to the present political aspect of the R-public and the various principal Federal Officers, the Municipal Officers of San Francisco, particulars concerning the Institution itself, and other interesting statistics, together with copies of the several newspapers of this city. This ceremony having been duly completed, Bewerly C. Sanders, Esq. the Collector of the port, invited Judge Hoffman, Judge of the United States District Court, to do honor to the occasion by addressing the assemblage. With his usual readiness and eloquence, Judge Hoffman delivered one of those graceful and appropriate impromptu addresses, in accomplishing which he is known to excel. His remarks were exceedingly happy and to the point, and although attered without any preparation, were clothed in elegant language and flowed from his lips as smoothly and unhesitatingly as though speken from a written discourse.

The Hospital, where proposed erection was commemo-

from his lips as smoothly and unhesitatingly as though spoken from a written discourse.

The Hospital, whose proposed erection was commemorated as described above, was planned with a view to meet the exigencies of the future increased population of California, and with regard to the expected extension of her commercial relations. The building is to be 182 feet in length by 96 in depth. It will be four stories high, and capable of accommodating 800 patients. It is to be supplied with bath houses, proper ventilation, and all such modern improvements as may be conductive to the comfort of those for whose relief it is intended. The woodwork of the interior is of New York manufacture, and is shortly expected to arrive.

The edifice is to be of substantial California brick, and is The edifice is to be of substantial California brick, and is being constructed under the direction of Mr. Reuben Clarke, principal architect. The adjacent grounds well occupy a space covering six fifty vara lots, and will extend to the present water side. The structure will be completed by November next, or possibly at an earlier date. Its cost, we understand, will amount to \$100,000. The location is a pleasunt one, and the structure will no doubt answer in every respect the purpose for which it is intenced.

From the Mines.

The Sacramento municipal election has terminated adversely to the Whig party, although not strictly on party grounds. But four Whig candidates were elected—the Marshal, Recorder and two Councilmen in the First Ward—where they should have elected their whole ticket. The reasons, says The Union, why they should and could have elected their entire ticket, are plenty enough, and were it deemed advisable, could easily be given. After an election has terminated adversely, it is useless to go into an argument to show how it has been done, although the defeated party can most generally tell exactly what caused the disaster. In the insance under consideration, we think the summing up showed very conclusively that most of the Whig candidates lacked some hundreds of receiving votes enough to insure their election.

During the first week in April the Sacramento River, at its mouth, was higher than at any previous time during the present season. The ranches between Sutter and Cashe Creeks, on either side of the river, were all submerged. Immense damage to newly sown seed has been caused by this overflow, and not a few of the gardens on the bank of the stream are totally ruined.

this overflow, and not a few of the gardens on the bank of the stream are totally ruined.

MI WIFE IN STOCKTON—A murder and suicide had been perpetrated in Stockton by W. L. Bowlin, a native of Alabama, of which the particulars are as follows:

"It seems that John Morong was engaged in the service of Brown's Express, at Maripesa, as a clerk, and had charge of all the treasure deposited in the office. On one partien lar night, Bowlin, an intimate friend of Morong, visited Maripesa, and in default of other lodgings, slept with Morong, in the office. On this particular night there was deposited in the safe the sum of \$5.000, which was wholly under the control of Morong, and who, for the better security of his trust funds, locked the safe and deposited the curity of his trust funds, locked the safe and deposited the key under his head. The right probably passed off quietly, but strange to say in the morning it was discovered that during the night the safe had been entered and the funds purloined, while the lock was unimpaired, and the key remained where it had been placed the night previous. This was all very strange, and should have redected on Morong, but that he east the oddum upon Bowling, who was accordingly arrested by Mr. Brown, and sufficient evidence adduced to make the Court bind him over in the sum of \$5,000 for his appearance."

85,000 for his appearance."
On Saturday evening, April 2, at 6½ clock as Mr. Brown was crossing from the City Hotel be was fixed at by Bowlin, standing on the bridge, at the intersection of Hunter at and Weher av. Two shots were fixed but only one took effect. Mr. Brown having his thigh completely shattered by the

This tragic act has created the greatest excitement at Stockton, and \$4,000 are offered altogether, as a reward for the capture of the murderer, who made his escape.

the capture of the nurderer, who made his escape.

On the alternon of the 5th, at about 4 o'clock, Mr. Irving H. McBride came to Mariposa from the Mormon Bar, three miles from that place, and gave the information to Mr. A. J. Gregory, under-Sheriff, and J. Lyons, Constable, that he had seen Bowlin in the vicinity of Mormon Bar. These two officers, with Mr. Joseph K. Brown, started immediately in pursuit. About a mile and a half from town they left their horses, the country being so rough that they thought they could act better on foot. A half mile from where they left their horses they first gat sight of him and kent caning on him until they were got sight of him, and kept gaining on him until they were within speaking distance, when he was ordered to stop and surrender. He turned and drew his pistol, and said if they advanced any further he would shoot the first man that did so. At hat moment he dropped his pistol on the ground, and drank off the contents of a two owner vial containing

prussic seid.

The officers thought that he was coming to meet them as The officers thought that he was coming to facet them as they advanced, but at that moment he picked up his pistol and started off and said again that if they advanced upon him he would shoot them. The officers again bailed him to stop, and he not heeding them fired upon him but did no hit him. He went about 150 yards, but when the officers ame up with him he was dying, and ten minutes afterward

A Stockton paper adds "Mr. Bowlin was a member of A Stockton paper adds "Mr. Howlin was a member of one of the wealthiest and most respectable families in Alabama, his character, up to the time of this affair, had been blameless; his disposition amiable—his friends reputable and numerous. Sometime previous to the deed of the 2d inst. Br. Brown had accused Mr. Bowlin of robbing his express bug, and fastening upon him the imputation or guilt, had wounded him in a point dearer to him than life. He had been acquitted of the charge, and, so far as the courts could reinstate him in public opinion, he was set right. He thereupon went to Brown and saged him to give a written statement of his improcesses and the circumstances which prompted his arrest. This Brown refused, and Bowlin, smarting under a sense of the injuries received, deterlin, smarting under a sense of the injuries received, determined his seath in twenty four hours, and told him so. It hay in wait for Brown, killed him and ided. An immens reward was offered for Bowlin, and he was arrested. Kathe than endure the odium of a public trial, he committed self-destruction. Thus has failen a high minded and honorable young man. Brown is also dead caced is the victim of the other's error. Let no one say that either is biame-

ss. Mixixa — Tie F/ Dorado News says : From every quarter we hear good accounts from our timers. The new diagrags discovered in the vicinity of the Reservoir are yielding much better than was anticipated. The presumption is that the entire ridge, from the Reservoir to the mouth of Hig Canen will yield large amounts of the preciens metal. The South Fork Canal Company intend to run a branch of helr work along this ridge

their work along this ridge.

LATE FROM CARSON.—Mr. Blanchard arrived in Sacramento on Thesday, having left Carson Valley on the 1st inst. The State Journal says he had a very tedious and difficult trip, and made it on foot in company with three cabors. He represents the spring as unusually backward in the Valley, although the crops look well. Col. Reese of the Mermon station, has about 100 acres of land under cultivation. There are also some fifteen or twenty other settlers who are farming on a smaller scale.

The mines in Gold Canon are paying good wares and

The mines in Gold Canon are paying good wages, and about seventy persons engaged at this point, have earned steady wages during the entire winter. Rich prospects have recently been obtained on the East Fork of Carson's River, but owing to the snow and high water, miners have been prevented from working the new diggings. As soon as the weather will permit, operations will be communical in this quarter. nced in this quarter.

menced in this quarter.

The mountains, and even Sierra Lake Valley, are still covered with snow. It is so incrusted, however, that per-

sons on foot will experience but little difficulty in crossing, as it is sufficiently strong to bear their weight. Pack trains will not be able to cross the mountains for a month or six

reks to come. There are a large number of Indians in Sierra Lake Val-There are a large number of Indians in Siera Lake Vally, who are somewhat hostile and evinced such disposition toward the party of Mr. B., who, however, sacceeded in out traveling them and thus escaped injury. Persons visiting Carson Valley should not go in parties of less than five or six well armed men.

There was no news from the Great Salt Lake City or Valley.

Valley.

Fossils.—We learn that in the vicinity of Donglass Flat.
Calaveras county, considerable quantities of the bone of
mamment animals have been found in the bill on the north
side of the flat. The bones were discovered while traveling the hill. Nearly two years since. Mr. J. Wiswander
had in his possession specimens of teeth of an enormous
size, one of which weighed two and three-quarter pounds.

Land Shide.—The Marywille Heardig lives an account
of a land side which occurred at Faineld. Har, on the Middle Fork of Feather river, on Monday evening. March 28.
About 10 o clock in the night, the earth broke loose on the
mountain side. 400 feet above the level of the bar, and
rushed down with terrible velocity. A number of persons
were hadly injured, and two men named Charles. Hawley
and Bichard Black were killed.

Shasta and Yreea.—The late rains have obstructed
communication with the most distant placers through the
usual wagou roads and mule trails. The miners in the vicinity of Shasta are doing exceedingly well, the rains having had a beneficial effect.

Shiw on the Moustains.—There is very little snow in
the mountains at present. Bald mountain is almost bare, a
thing heretofore unheard of before the middle of summer.

The snow was melted by the late rains.

Mr. Wilson Sherman, one of the proprietors of a Ferry
across the Trinity River, was drowned on Tuesday last.

The miners around Yreka were doing well, especially in
the deep diggings in that immediate vicinity.

On Green Horn, two and a half miles from Yreka, a company of men are averaging upward of \$100 per day each.

Is Luck.—A party of three men, last week, at work on
the Mokedume Rich Gulch, beside making the handsome
sum of \$200 in one day, fell into a streak of luck, one of
them having picked up in the ciain a piece of gold weighing ten ounces.

New Discoss.—On the South Fork of the Calaveras, alley. Fossits - We learn that in the vicinity of Dongiaes Flat.

NEW DIGGINGS.—On the South Fork of the Calaveras, about a mile from the Bridge, very good diggings have been struck averaging 75 cents per bucket.

NORTH BRANCH.—A I along this stream the miners are doing very well at present. It is not a section of country where large pieces are found, but there is always a certainty of making first rate wages.

MURRAL'S CHEEN.—The waters of this creek are becoming more useful almost weekly. After running along its course, it has easily been taken in charge and led along the rich flats at San Andres.

POR MAN'S GULEN.—The claims along this gulch are yielding very large wages. There is a good number of men

Poor MAN's GULGE.—The chains along this guich are yielding very large wages. There is a good number of men at work, and they are well contented.

Rich Gulle.—It seems as as if the gold in this ravine, which empties into the Mokelumne, were exhaustless. Among the earliest discoveries in this section of country, it almost preserves its original reputation.

Calaveras Chromole.

MURDER ATTHE MISSION SAN JOSE—We are indebted to Mr. B. F. Marston check of the steamer Union for the invalid.

MURDER AT THE MISSION SAN JOSE—We are indebted to Mr. B. F. Marston, clerk of the steamer Union, for the intelligence that a man named John Weish has been murderedat the Mission San Jose by that brutal process of having a lawo thrown over his neck, by a skilful Mexican horseman, and dragged until dead. Weish was known to had had a gold watch find some \$300 on his person. Two Mexicans were arrested on suspicion, who said they knew the murderers.

The Necada Journal contains the letter of a correspondent dated March 24, which relates an unfortunate excounter at Omera, between a young man named Isaa.

Moore and Mr. Vinne, a merchant of that place, in which the former was shot dead. A meeting of the citizens was called, and a Jury empannelled, who rendered a verdict of justifiable homicicide.

justifiable homicicide.

Drowned.—We learn by The State Journal that Rev.
John Bennem. Jr. late of Brooklyn. New York, was
drowned on the 28th of March, in Cache Creek, Yolo
County, while attempting to cross the same on horse-

At the Ben Franklin Bouse, in Sectamento City, April 7, by Rev.
Mr Benton, Mr. D. Tompains Hall, of La Salle, Michigan, to Miss Arrietta Jones, of Peorts, Ill.
In Sorora, Jan. 6, Jeel Allen to Mrs. Ellen Jones, both of Sonora,
Near Chinese Draging, March 27, Chas Richards, formerly of St.
John's, N. B., to Miss Jane Whisley, of Michigan.
At the Fourteen-Mile House, March 14, Hezekiah Holman to Miss
Constance Sheppera.

At the Fouriers Mr. House, standard March 13, E. Lafsyette Bristow to Miss Jane Jones, both of that place.

In Forriand, O. T., March 19, Nat. H. Lane, of Oregon City, to Miss J. Fleming, of Portland.

In some piece. March 17, James Bonsor to Miss Hannah Thomas, all of Washington County.

In same place, March 24, Louis Bonard to Mrs. Harriet Levermore, both of Portland.

March 24, Henry Morse to Miss Samantha Short, both

In same piece, March 2, W. J. Bell to Miss Julia A. Sheeherd.
In seme place, March 2, W. J. Bell to Miss Julia A. Sheeherd.
In St. Helen's, O. T., March 21, Captain Charles H. Fairchild, of
Louisians, to Miss. Julia F. Prezze, of Illinous.
In Salem. O. T. March 18, John Tucker Soott of Lafavette, to Mrs.
Ruth Stevenson, of Salem.
In San Francisco, March 30, before Orrin Bailey, Faq. Lewis D.
Reed to Miss Mary, daughter of the late James Neibitt, both of the
City of New York.
In San Francisco, March 31, by Justice P. W. Shephard, Frederick
Ballhaus to Catharine Seemuiller, both of San Francisco. Births.

On board ship Dakotah, on the passage from New York to San Fran-isco, Lee, 31, Mrs. Mary Hayes, of a daughter. Feb. 1, Mca Mary Isrtmon, of a daughter.

Died,
On hoard steamship Winfield Scott, on her passage from Panama to San Francisco—March -2. Edward McGrath, of East Geneva, 27th, Stephan Francisco—March -2. Edward McGrath, of East Geneva, 27th, Stephan Francisco—March -2. Edward McGrath, on her passage from Panama to San Francisco—March -3. Joseph Webster, of West-minster, Md., aged 36; 31st. John H. Rice, of Faithaven, Conn., seed 39 years.
In San Francisco March 15, of the small pox, Colden A. McLean a member of Continental Lodge No. 117, New-York.
On tourd steamship Tennessee, February 27, of fever, Alanson Eganer, a member of Confidence Lodge No. 130, held at Sangerties Ulster Contil, New-York.
At Slaw's Flat. Tuchume County, March 11, John B. Wilder, aged 39 years, late of Webbohrough Me.
At Independence Flat, Calavaras County, March 26, John Dushean, anative of Switzerland aged 42 years.
In Stockien, April 1, Issae F. Woods, aged 31 years and 1 months.
At Champery, O. T., March 2, Ettenne Locier, aged 66 years. The decessed came to this cost, in the Employ of the Astor Fur Company, in 1312. After the breaking up of that Company, he entered the Williamette Valley, as a free trapper, which privatile to continued until the winter of 1330–39, when he commerced the agricultural pursuit on Swan Island. He was the first man that ever turned a furrow on the Williamette Valley. the Dalles of the Columbia, O. T., of consumption, March 15, es R. Jahime, and 12 years,

t the Dalles of the Columbia, O. T., of consumption, March 13, irics B. Jabium, and B. years.

In the 17th March, ofter a painful illness which she here with Christoriumde, Mrs. Elizabeth M., wife of Thornton F. Hickey, fortisted the Christoph of the Christoph

h. Downsteville, on the order of the country of Fall township, Hocking country, Ohio.

At Millertown, March 22, Archibald Winkler, formerly from Kentanky, but more recently from Oreson.

Intersect in Son Francisco from March 19 to April 2—March 19, G. Carambet, Frence, 29, years, 21th—Wan, R. Eldredge, Ill., 29, John Vanderiand, Getmany, 72 Caramathan France, 20, Stephen Frower, Mass, 31, M. Rodrigues, Fran, R. 254—John Straw, Sontone B. 2th—Thomas Thompson, Finland, 20, 224—James (falloway, Sacramonto), Masses Dov. Vassalhough, Mc. 25, 254—James (falloway, Sacramonto), Masses Dov. Vassalhough, Mc. 25, 254—James (falloway, Sacramonto), Masses Dov. Vassalhough, Mc. 25, 19th—John Duffate, Peringal, 23, F. Jose, Bio Jameiro, 41, Benj. F. Weberer, Maryland 20th—Americ Hannon, Hinnes, 27, Sussan Cannet, San Francisco, Tunonthe, Jan. D., Wright, Kentreky, A. Thomas Dewey, Hinnes, 20, 28th—Hambeth M. Hickey, Penn. 24, 28th—Joseph Gutskail, Penn. 22, Susan E. Munroe, Wisconstin, 2, 31st—Elizabeth Tex. ————, 7, Charles Huist, Iowa, S. Lavinis C. Bird, New York, 3, Henneh Taylor, Sc. Latina, Mc. 25, April 1—Jan. V. Rassum, New York, 3, Henneh Taylor, Sc. Latina, Mc. 25, April 1—Jan. V. Rassum, New York, 3, Henneh Taylor, Sc. Latina, Mc. 25, April 1—Jan. V. Rassum, New York, 3, Henneh Taylor, Sc. Latina, Mc. 25, April 1—Jan. V. Rassum, New York, 3, Henneh Duree, New York, 3, Honney, Mc. 25, Lavinis C. Bird, New York, 3, Henneh Taylor, Sc. Latina, Mc. 25, April 1—Jan. V. Rassum, New York, 3, Henneh Duree, New York, 3, Henney, Mc. 25, Lavinis C. Bird, New York, 3, Henneh Maylor, M. Latina, Duree, New York, 3, Henney, Mc. 25, Lavinis C. Bird, New York, 3, Henneh Maylor, M. Latina, Duree, New York, 3, Lavinis C. Bird, New York, 3, Henneh Maylor, M. Latina, Duree, New York, 3, Lavinis C. Bird, New York, 3, Lavinis C. Bird, New York, 3, Lavinis C. Bird, New York, 3, Henneh Maylor, M. Latina, Duree, New York, 3, Lavinis C. Bird, New York, 3, Henneh Maylor, M. Latina, M. Latina, M. Latina, M. Latina, M. Latina, M. Latina, M. Lati

Review of the Market.

Review of the Marker.

Sax Franciana, Friday, April 3, 1893.

The degression in trade induced to our last continued, without any stem of improvement, throughout the whole of the last and time is five two days of the present week; indeed, transactions were, if anything, on a none initied cale than immediately prior to the saling of the stemmer. Within the last two days, however, a very perceptiable improvement has taken place. The renewed demand from the country, which we confidently anticipated, has begun to manifest itself, and, as a consequence, a great degree of activity is apparent in trade generally. As yet, the effect of this improvement has been felt principally among the jobbers, who were generally well supposed with goods, but as their stocks become reduced, under the influence of the renewed demand, the movement must extend to the improvement part to dispose of a partion of the heavy amounts of general uncrehanding which have been accumulating on their hands for some time part. On the whole, business presents a less discouraging aspect than it did a week ago; and although we do not expect that, for some time to come, imparters of merchanding and consumers abroad will realize mind, if any, proof on their investments, will the probability seems to be that, in a protein thing, beavy losses will not be suntained, and if day be that the business of the season, as a whole, will result in a protein. There are generally have experienced but little chause, schough this may be more attributed to the aimset antire lack of transactions from the first backs, rather than to any willingness out the part of brivers in pay such rates as were as current. For the executing week we look to see the proteinsing remeans of the circuity in trade check the downward tendency of the market, or, at all events, render it possible to effect asies at some price, which has altered render it possible to effect asies at some price. Which has altered to the week have been by une

ert that as parameters in manufactions of the week have been by ancman among trades as about 350 bbla. Pilot, in lote, as 50 tjunden,
comprising sales of about 350 bbla. Pilot, in lote, as 50 tjunden bbla. Navy sold at pairate asia at 6;c., 33 time Facey Bread at 16;c.,
too bbla. Pilot, per tato, before arrival, at 10;.
Boors and Shorts—We do not note any change in the market since
arrives. The brainers of the week has been light. Roseipts, 1, as

CANDLES-Rates for Adamantine have declined a challe from last sensition. Pales compuse about 2000 boxes at 200 2000. Receipts.

Case. And responses on the week not seem again. Horsipes, 1,335 crasts.

Case and computes about 1,500 boars at 250 2000. Receipts agreemines. Sales computes about 1,500 boars.

Case as — The improvement noticed in our last has been maintained. The last Receipts and the last response and Autiso and Memordes, to one party, on private terms; 400 bbla. I brands, "as at "at \$100, 1,000 ht and or makes at \$11 for super, 1,000 do one; and or makes at \$11 for super, 1,000 do 00 at \$0.075 db \$12, 415 bbls sour, at switch, at \$2, 100

bbla "bed" Harall and Gallege at \$10; 20 bbls. Columbia Milla, "bed" at \$10; 1,500 bf, and qt sacks at \$10,500 bf. 4,000 bbls. Gallege, per Living Age, on private terms. Receipts stone our last, of American and Chila, amount to the equivalent of 26,521 bbls., adding to our already large stock some 30,000 bbls, above the renorminton in the meantime.

Gain.—The depression in this article noticed in our last issue, still continues, and under the influence of vary heavy receipts prices have still further declined. Transactions from first bands comprise some \$100 machs, at rates ringing from 24 to 10c. Nales have been metal by the dealers, to a contaderable extent at \$1,000 c. The receipts of Orbs bave been beavy, amounting on 1,500 bbls., 1,530 bass and 16,786 bassless and we note a selection in this article also. Sales of 1,230 bassless and we note as affected from Castern in lots, at \$4c.; 1200 do at \$1c.; 200 lumbels lose soid at 60c. Receipts of Corn, 6.250 bassles of 200 basels, and we note as also of 1,400 bushles, weeverly, at 26 about 500 sacks Mexican white have been soid, in lots, at \$20.50 base from Chill. No large sale could be made at our quotations, and the present low price of the article has the dated on the of the millers to resume operations.

Fuorvisions—The decilining tendency noticed in our last has contin-

No large spid could be made at our quotations, and the present low price of the article has induced some of the millers to resume operations.

Provisions—The declining tendency noticed in our last has continged and prices for mest descriptions rule a shade lower than at the sulling of the escamer of the 15th. We note the following sales: 150 bids. Mess Beef, in lets, at \$20,281,50 bids. Clear Perk, at \$23,70 hill do, at \$20, 45 bids do, at \$7,50, 75 do, at \$53, 10 do, to arrive, at \$21, 10 bids. Mess do at \$35, 10 do, in lots, at \$35, 200 do, to arrive, at \$21, 10 bids. Account of the sulling of the scanner of the 15th. We note the following sales: 150 bids. Account of the sulling of the sales at \$20, 25 bids. Account of the sulling of the sales at \$20, 25 bids. Account of the sulling of the sales at \$20, 25 bids. Account of \$20, 25 bids. Accoun

may be looked for, consequence upon the division of business which will percessarily as use.

In the present instance the merchants show a decided disposition to lot their business stand over until the sailing of the semi-monthly steamers, shift the bankers anticipate but little addition to the regular such superficient scales and the sakes anticipate but little addition to the regular such superficient processes to the week.

Moskey remains about the same as at the sailing of the last steamer; if any difference is to be noted it may be quoted at regular rates. The heavy feeds which occurred immediately before the sailing of the last steamer, by curring off communication between the various points in the mines, caused a considerable amount of dust to be retained up country, which may be expected to go forward by the greatmen of the little. Exchange remains without change, as follows:

Such Drafts on the Atlantic States.

Suff Prafts on the Atlantic States.

Suff per contracts.

STOCK MARKET -Stocks during the past week have been ver and prices have dealined a shade, owing, however, mainly to creased during the money

Subjetted are quotations of the leading descriptions:	
State 3 @ cent. Temporary Loan, 5 27 P cent. discount from	
par and interest.	
State 7 (F cent. Bonds	00.15.1
War Bonds 7 @ cent . payable 1862.	90 (P. C
War Loan Honds 12 P cent	1240
War Lean Warrents	NO INC.
State Civil F-nd Warrants	Erse: 3
City Bonds, May conpou off	TRAP 5
County 7 P cent. Bones, payable 1082	True 7
County Serip. (not funded)	Pariet a
County Scrip. (new issue,) 200 25 P cent	diec
Secremento City Bonds	55 Mg 3
Central Wharf, (shares)	32 G [1
Pacific Wharf, (shares)	00 52 10
Bronowny Wharf, (shares	77 dr 10
Plank Road Stock	NAME A
School Land Warrants	10 00 3
PACIFIC SHIPNEWS.	

hip Tingues, Whitmore, Whampon; back Naunkoug, land, T.; schra, Velasco, Worth, Parulic Ocean; Adeline,

March 29—Ship Tingqua, Whitmare, Whampoe, bark Nasimbora, Johnson, Portland, T.; schra, Velacco, Worth, Partin Ocean, Adeline, Heston, Sacrawento,
March 26—Ship Ansties, Hesige, Calcutta; British bark Gen, Wool, Johnston, Port Phillip, Chrism bark Santaro, Daone, Valparaiso; shra, Metcor, Pike, Calcutta; Cecil, Miller, Eureka Bay, March 26—Ship Rowna, Thomas, Paget Sonda,
April 1—French ship Cachalor, Anges, Mazadian; Chilian bark Chimela Prado, Graver, Valparaiso; British schr, Honolulu Packet, Vancquer's Island; Mexican schr Cornella, Nye, Mazatan; shop Kitturah, Holland, Shekhos, Sachton, March 27, Bark Leuissana, Williams St. Helens, Br. bark Cumberland, Champlin, Valparaiso; colors, John Duniap, Ellis, Santa Cruz; Page, Fisher, Humboldi; short Jane Brown, Sarramenta, April 4—P. M. steamship John L. Stephens, Perrson, Benicia; decamship Olio, Briggs, Sin Piego, barks Antias, (Ham), Kaiter, Valparaiso (Bursham, Marshall, Oregon; Irigs Venezuela, Bassell, abaling voyage; Col. Fermont, Frikme, San Pedro, April 1—Sw. ship Ower, Lidenist, Marshan, barta Am Welah, (Br.) (Ellerpie, Hong Long; Belviclers, Ciry Healey, Pants Arevas; brias Celorado, Haven, Honolulu; Dutch brig Jacquetine & Ellise, Deban, Batavia

Celorado, Haven, Honelula Delch brig sacqueents and control Batavia

April 6-Shris America, (Chil) Rovies, Talcahuano; brigs Clydo,
(Br) Baldwin, Cullao; Jesus Maris, (Chil) Cunich, Velparusor, Rose,
(Perav.) Stegs. Vanconver's Island; schra Risits, King, Honolula;
Latura Bevan, Mortos, ran Pedito, Mary W., Gould, Sacramento; Amil 5-Duich bark Grasf Van Nassen, Samiers, Batavia brig Agata,
Jalmsen, Portland, shoop Gertrude, Sparrow, Stockton.

April 5-Stramer Columbia, Medita, Pamina; schips Theo, Perkins,
Booth, Callino; Skiodd, (Dan.) Locke, Mazatlan; Mason, Wilkinson,
Pager Seund; barks Argentina (Br.) Currie, Callao; Orient, (Br.)
Cone, Parific Occas; Harriett Thompson, Glover, whalling voyage
Julia Am, Pond, Port Philip and Sydney.

OREGON.

Our files of the Oregon papers are down to the rd inst, A new charter has been adopted by the citizens of Post-

land, under which the municipal officers were to be elected.

The small pex yet lingers in our midst. We have heard

The small pex yet lingers in our midst. We have heard of two deaths during the last week. We learn that it is not spreading to any extent at present. Vaccination for kine pox is the only sure preventative. It seems to create no alarm among our citizens.

The steamer Oregon on the Upper Williametre, which was disabled on the rocks at Rock Island, we are happy to learn was not seriously injured, and its again running. The boats Canemah, Oregon and Washington, now run recularly on the Upper Willamette.

The surveyor General of Oregon in his report recordly published by the The Trace estimates the expenses of the service in his office for the year enough June 1904, at \$50,000 *Up to the wid of October last, it appears that there have been received and placed on file in the office of the Surveyor General, since the 5th of February last, the date of the approval of the first township plats in Oregon notifications from 175 settlers, claiming 540 serves, and from 207 settlers, claiming 200 acres, under the 6th section of the acr of September 27, 1850, and notifications from soft-ettlers, claiming 200 acres, and from 20 settlers, claiming 200 acres.

large tember of settlers and when we take into consistion its agricultural lumbering and fishing resources gether with the fact that an excellent coal mine has segether with the fort that ar excellent coal mine has recent; by been discovered there, it requires no prophide vision to foresee the gathering of a dense population in that we mit. At last accounts there were fifteen vessels at different points on the Sound, leading with lumber fish and coal tire saw in life are in operation, and fifteen more are building where last year there were none. The town is already of respectable size, and support a weekly newspaper. Claims are being taken up, houses erected, and this hitherto reglected portion of the territory making rapid streas in its advancement toward a State. In the south, on the other hand, the timpqua and Regne River mines are astructing a numerous population. The directings are confined to the rigged sides of the mountains, leaving a large extent of desirable agricultural land, which is rapidly niling up with permanent settlers who are drawn thather by the profitable market at their doors.

THE ISTHMUS.

We have our files of Panama papers to the 25th ult They contain little matter of interest to our readers.

A destructive fire took place in the village of Gorgona, on the morning of the both. It broke out in the office of Hermann & Co., and spread very rapidly, consuming every house between the river and "Barbarita." The "Union," St. Louis," and "American" Hotels, are all leveled with the ground.

The natives are highly excited against the foreigners,

The natives are highly excited against the foreigners, especially those from Jamaica, and the Carthagenian. The authorities took considerable part, and had to use their swords to compel those standing aside to go to work and tear down the adjoining houses, and thereby save the The inhabitants were obliged to go to Barbacoas to pro-

cure comething to eat, as there was nothing left in town.

The sufferers were making preparations to remove up to

FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC

We have later advices from Valparaiso reaching to

April 1. A little after 1 in the morning of Thursday, the 24th of March, the shop of Messrs. Rodrigo & Rodriguez, at the corner of the streets San Juan de Dios and Bella Vista, was discovered to be on fire.

discovered to be on fire.

The extent of buildings destroyed was from Mr. Eberhardt's house, in San Juan de Dios, to the last bodega on the west side of Bella Vista, which, as well as the house of Mr. Cifuentes, is much injured. Mr. Sanchez's houses, on the east side of the Bella Vista, suffered loss of balcony and dilapidation of roof. The Custom house stores in rear of the conflagration, are also injured. The estimated loss is about two to two hundred and twenty thousand dollars. about two to two hundred and twenty thousand doulars. Messrs. Redrigo lost about \$30,000 in documents, \$2,000 in cash, and a considerable quantity of sugar and other merchandise. Don Pepe Rosales, in the shop adjoining, a large quantity of country produce and other merchandise. Mr. Heberardt, furniture warehouse, a very heavy and expensive stock. Don Acario Cotapos, in office and warehouse in same house, about \$10,000. We understand that Mr. Eberharst is partially covered, to the extent of \$25,000, by insurances at Hamburg.

The new fiscal stores were threatened a few days after by another fire, but escaped without any actual loss.

The new lists received without any actual loss.

The municipal authorities of Valparaiso, have approved of the proposition made for the introduction of American ice instead of snow, and it is regarded as a great boon to

he people

The French residents of Valparaiso have offered Admiral

The French residents of valparaise have observed Admirat Blance, as a mark of their esteem, a beautiful portrait of himself executed by a French artist.

Garribaldi, who has been on the coast for some time, is again in Chili, commanding a small vessel.

A severe northerner occurred on the 30th of March at about 12 o'clock, and continued, accompanied by heavy rain, until the morning of the next day; fortunately, the shipping in the bay at that time was limited, and the extent of the least was only trifling, compared with that of other

of the loss was only trifling, compared with that of other

of the loss was only trimings of the loss was only triming. The steamer Caupolican, formerly Mexican steamer Guerrero, struck against the American chipper Warner, much damaged, lying two fest above water. Lost: Chilian ship California Dorada and brig Loud Cochrane. More or less damaged: American chipper Warner, Chilian brig Los Amigos and schooner Elvira, and a few launches. The Lord Cochran and the California Dorada are both old vessels of little

In Chili there is nothing of interest, if we except some were strictures in a paper which was suppressed on the

12th of March, censuring the Government for concessions to the Jesuits.

The distinguished veteran, General Blanco, has been appointed a Charge d'Affaires to the Court of France from Chili, and is expected to arrive at Panama on the next steamer from the South, en route to Paris.

The whole Republic of Peru is in a state of great agitation, on account of the expulsion of the Peruvian Minister from Bolivia, by the President, Gen. Belau.

Rumers were rife in Valparaiso that the French convetts Prudent had sailed for Guayquil to demand satisfaction, in the name of the French Government, for insult received by their Consul, Mons. Montolon, during the late Flores expedition.

dition. The French flest was at Pavta, on the 15th March, under The French fleet was at Payta, on the 1-th March, under orders to soil for Guayaqui on the 20th April. It consisted of the steamer Ponay, the brig of war Obligado, and the frigate La Forte. Some trouble may be anticipated from the formidable armament, and the state of the coun-try, noticed above, will probably induce another Flores Ex-

From Equador we learn that President Urbina, according

From Ecuador we learn that President Urbina, according to last accounts, was staying in Gauyaquil, and it is reported that revolutionary movements had been manifested in different parts of the Republic.

Sr. Manel Ancizar Minister from New Granada to Ecuador, has addressed a note to the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of that Government, relative to the boundary between the two Republics, in consequence of having heard that the Foundorian Government was treating with Mr. Mocata to rent or sell certain Government Lands on the River Napo to the British Ecuadorian boulholders, the said lands being, according to the opinion of Sr. Ancizar, a portlon ing, according to the opinion of Sr. Ancizar, a portlo New Granada, and heretofore under the Government of

that Republic.

In Coplano some new silver mines have been discovered, and have yielded considerably.

The copper mines in Coquimbo are worked with much

THE RAILROAD CATASTROPHE. ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS. CORRECTED LIST OF THE DEAD

NOTICES OF SOME OF THE LOST-CONDITION OF THE WOUNDED.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST. A LEGISLATIVE INQUIRY INCIDENTS. &c.

We gave in Saturday's Tribune the most complete, and by far the most correct account of this appalling occurrence anywhere published on that morning. During the day our reporters returned from the scene, bringing additional particulars which were at once spread before the people in an extra sheet, thus giving at 4 o'clock in the afternoon every particular of interest known in relation to the matter up to that time. These facts, with all we can gather from other reliable sources up to the hour of going to press this morning,

Our list of the Dead has been very carefully revised on the spot, and we think is entirely correct.

Further Particulars from Mr. Hicks.

Mr. Thomas Hicks was sitting in the first of the first-class passenger cars. The smoking car, which also carried the second-class passengers, was before it, and that car was thrown into the water without previously striking, by which means it was comparatively uninjured The car in which Mr. Hicks was leaped the gap and struck against the draw on the other side, crushing its forward end to atoms, and flinging the rubbish, mingled with the dead and dying, toward the center.

The shock was such as to break off all the seats and

even the umbrella racks, and to push forward all who were sitting in the rear of the car. At the same time the roof was split in two, and the larger part of it fell in, covering many persons, including Mr. Hicks himself

The scene under there he describes as horrible in the extreme, persons gasping in death, mutilated bodies, heads broken, and some who had apparently only been stanned drowning in unconsciousness of their condition, stretching forth their hands in the instinctive grasp after id they were destined never to receive.

One young man had a spinter of some two inches in immeter driven directly through his temples. Others similater driven directly through his temples. Others had their faces so muthated as to present no human semblance. At the same time the water was filled with rubbish of every kind, and Mr. Hicks received several bruises from the floating mass. He hung in the water with one hand on an iron which fortunately had not broken oil, but with nothing to support his feet, as the car was lying sidewise, until he had convinced himself that he could not find the body of his companion whom he ammend to be dead make the water had been made to be about the could not find the body of his companion whom be supposed to be dead under the water.

Then he crawled out through a crevice which was some ten feet from the place where he had been hang-ing: in order to make his way out he had to push from this several dead bodies which lay floating in the water After he got out and was carried ashore in a small boat which was ready at barsi, to find that Miss King, who was in his charge, had been the first to escape, being thrown upon the ear top at the same instant that he was She received a blow across her face, catting through

the upper lip and bruising one cheek somewhat; her clothes were also torn, but she received no permanent or very serious injury. Mr. Hicks had the skin taken off the back of two or three ingers, and was considera-bly brused in several places, but will be out in a day or two. Their exerce is a wisely two. Their escape is a miracle. They speak in high terms of gratitude of the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Vallenbeck, at whose house they were received, and who also provided for several others of the injured, relieving their sufferings, furnishing them with dry clother, and doing everything that generous humanity could suggest to miligate the horrors of the scene.

Statement of Rev. Mr. Moore. Rev. Henry D. Moore, of Philadelphia, was sitting in the third passenger car, just where it was broken, so

that his feet were almost clear of the floor, and immediately under him was the awful wreck, the struggling, wounded and dead. A gentleman came in the reception room for dead

bodies during the sitting of the inquest, and pointed out a body which he recognized as that of a young man far a body which he recognized as the second car, at Ca-gone in consumption, who entered the second car, at Ca-hal-st, in charge of a friend, who did not expect him to ive till he got home. There was no vacant seat in the car, and the gentleman pointing him out gree up his seat, and removed into the third car, immediately behind the writer of this, and was saved. The young man and his friend were both killed. An aged man, most terribly gashed about the head and face, was looking and asking for his wife, with looks and

It is painful to record that one man,-owner of a boat which had been unmoored and was used in removing the dead and wounded,—would "rather not have his boot used." A couple of stout fellows, however, kept possession of it in spite of his "rather not."

Arrival of Friends of the Dead and Injured. Arrival of Friends of the Dead and Injured.

The news of the catastrophe was dispatched to all parts of the country with lightning speed, and every train that arrived from the East and West was crowded with persons in search of their friends. The scenes which ensued were of the most heart rending description. Numbers could be observed bending over the dead, weaping in frantic grief; others were hunting from house to house in search of a wounded mother, f-ther, brother, sister, husband or wife; and, up to the arrival of the latest train at Norwalk, on Friday night, it was estimated that over 2,000 persons had arrived there for this one sad purpose.

Scarch for the Dead.

The search for others supposed to be dead, under the water, was continued with vigor until dark. During the day (Friday) the ruins of the three passenger cars were removed, and thrown up on the beach. The locomotive, tender, amoking car, and baggage car, are yet under the water, and are probably driven into the mud some distance, as they could not be seen, even when the tide had ebbed.

But few of the bodies taken out doad were bruised or disfigured. They presented a ghastly appearance, and, in some instances their clothing was literally torn to pieces. The remains were deposited in the Railroad Station house as fast as they were taken from the water. Several men were placed on guard to watch them during the night. The property found on their persons was taken in charge by the relatives.

Among the acts of beroism which were performed by persons at hand, was that of John Collins, who has been

sick for the past year and unable to work. He was stand-ing on the dock when the accident occurred: and before the last car was over he had plunged into the water. He swam to a boat and with his knife cut the cord, and it was used to save the lives of several persons. He swam to another boat, cut it loose, and that was also used to rescue passengers. He continued to exert himself until from exhaustion he fainted and was taken to the shore.

Narrow Escapes.

Dr. Russell, of Hartford narrowly escaped with bis life. He was in the car which broke in two, and was among those who did not fall into the draw. He owes the preservation of his life undoubtedly, to an act of kindness on his part, in relinquishing his seat in the forward car to accommodate a sick man. He took his seat in the third ear, and when the accident occurred, the man whom he had considerately served was among the killed, with nearly all the rest in the ill fated car.

the rest in the ill-fated car.

Mr. John H. Maeder, of Gordiner, Mo., who was in the first passenger car, states that he saved binnell by breaking through the top of the car, and though drenched through and much chilled, he succeeded in drawing out of the car. Peter Hadley, of Gardiner, Ms., James Coibent, and James Ring and wife, of Richmond, Me. The distance from the level of the track to the level of the water is stated to be sent a 15 feet. be some 15 feet.
Dr. Levi Ives, of New Haven, was sitting in the salong

from the level of the track to the level of the water is stated to be some Is feet.

Dr. Levi Ives, of New Haven, was sitting in the saleon or sucking ear, asleep, at the time of the accident, and being awakened by the plunge of the car into the water, made a rush out of the cars, and providentially succeeded in reaching the skore in salety. There were a number of others whose escape was equally wonderful.

Mr. Edwin Bolles of Gariford, was aboard. He would have taken the forward car at New York, but found it full, and in consequence his life was probably saved. He says that one man in the forward car escaped while under water—how he himself knew not—and swam to the surface. Subsequently he succeeded in saving a woman from the wreek. He went to Berin er Middletowa.

Two sisters of Wm. H. Gilbert—were in the car fell, leaving them on the very edge, the child being caught just as about to fall overboard.

The wife and son (aged 10 years) of Mr. C. Taylor, residing at Na. 141 Eighth st., New York City, left the City for Norwich, Conn. to place the lad at bearding school. Mr. Taylor accompanied them to the depot, corner of Canal-st, and Brosdway just before the train left: Mrs. Taylor and child desired to take seats in the second passenger car, but were prevented in consequence of the car being densely crowded. They then made an effort to get in the first car, but could not for the same reason as above stated. An extra car was then placed on, and Mrs. Taylor and child then took seats in that car, which proved fortunate for them, for had they been in either of the cars they first attempted to enter, undoubtedly their lives would have been lost.

Dr. L. Dickman, of Medicid, was in the third car, which broke as has been stated. He was taken from the ruinssomewhat injured, but hot sortonsiy. After he was taken out he succeeded in rescuing two laddes from the wreek.

Mr. Huntress, of Lowell, a gentleman who was in the smoking car, with seven others, at the tine of the accident, states that when the car want over it veer

gentleman had with him the body of Walter French, of Manchester.

Rev. Dr. Oncken, German Baptist Missionary, was somewhat injured, but is doing well. This gentleman is well and benerably known to all our Baptist brethren, as the indesatigable head of the German Baptists. Mr. Oncken's place of residence is Hamburg, and his present visit to this country is for the purpose of obtaining the sympathy and assistance of American churches for the oppressed and persecuted Baptists of Prussia and other German States. It is a source of peculiar gratification to us that his valuable life is one of those providentially spared in the midst of the herrible ruin and death at that fatal bridge.

It is rather remarkable (says The New Hances Register) that, notwithstanding there was a large number of New-Haven people on board, no one is yet positively known to have been lort, or in the least rejured, from this city.

A Hartford paper says, we are requested to state that Right Rev. Bernard O'Reilly, the Catholic Bishop of this Diocese, could not have been in the cars at the time of the sad acci-

dent at Norwalk, for he did not arrive in the Asia on Thursday, as was expected.

Various Incidents, &c. [From our Extra Edition of Saturday Afterneon.]
NORWALK, Saturday noon, May 7, 1850.
At about dark hast evening the mail and smooking car
was dragged to the shore. No more bodies were found
in it. There was considerable mud in it.

Over 100 men are employed by the Company in got-ting out the broken cars and searching for bodies. No further bodies have been recovered. A cable is made fast to the immersed cars, with which these men are endeavoring to drag them out. It is ebb

tide, high water, and the water is about 12 feet deep. The search was discontinued at about 9 o'clock last night, and resumed at about 5 o clock this morning. On the bridge and on the shore near the bridge, there are about 200 persons sitting in moody silence, or conversing in a suppressed and mournful tone. Some are awaiting, in painful anxiety, the results of the search. Sighs and tears are the signs of grief on every hand, with the afflicted and with those who are awiting the further search.

Rev. Dr. Griswold's daughter so far recovered her

senses at 5 o'clock this morning as to be able to recog-nize her father. Miss Griswold was pronounced dead y Dr. D. Warren, but Mr. Lewis Benedict, of New Cannon, still persevered in chafing her and applying various restoratives, and in the course of two hours he had the gratification of finding his efforts crowned with success. She is not out of danger, however.

Mr. Jonathan Protter, President of the Board of As-

sistant Aldermen, was much injured by splinters in his-chin and throat, and somewhat internally. He sat be-side Mr. Vandeventer, who was killed.

The statement of the Conductor telling the Engineer
o "drive," &c. has been contradicted. The facts are, that last fall a drunken man named Benedict wanted to stop at Norwalk, but the train did not stop there, and the Conductor refused to allow him to get off, and told the Engineer not to stacken the speed of the train, as the mon threatened to jump off. This same man was drunk in Norwalk yesterday, and repeated the story which has assumed this form.

The locomotive, tender, baggage car and one passen-

ger ear are yet in the water.

There are undoubtedly several bodies yet undiscovered, but it is believed that at low water, about 3 o'clock,

they will be found.

Mr. Leroy Grant, of Richmond, Va., was cut in the face hodly. He was in the first car, and saw the forepart broken into fragments; the car behind struck the one he was in and threw him on his face; he knew nothing further till in the water. He did not think he should be saved, but after apparently going to the bottom of the river with the car he ruse ap and found a vent in the roof, through which he crawled on to the top of the car and was taken off in a boat. He wished to tender his warmest gratitude to the ladies who so assiduously caref for him : and he testifies to their unwearied kindness to all the sufferers. He returned to New-York this morning

The bodies have all been put into decent coffins, sup-plied by the New-Haven Railroad Company, and most of them will be removed to-day by their friends or relatives.

All the cases of injured are doing well, so far as we can at present learn.

At the residence of Mr. James Quintard, near where the casualty occurred, there are seven injured persons, Z: Mr. Grant, of Virginia, since removed.

Mr. Grant, of Virginia, since removed.

Miss Griswold.

Miss Griswold.

Miss Manar, New Brunswick, N. J., doing well.

Mr. Newell, Pleasant Hill, Talbot Co., Georgia, badly hurt.

Thomas White, Marlboro', N. H., (near Keene,) feels

much better—injured some internally.

Mr. Fluent (newly married) is lame, but more comfortable. His wife was drowned.

Drs. Sammis, Lynes and McLane have attended strictly
upon all of the injured.

Mr. Comstock, the conductor, is at Mr. Thomas Peck's.

He is somewhat wounded but will get along. The conductor is not under arrest, as was rumored.

tones indescribable. The writer saw him a few minutes after, smiling ineffably, though covered with blood, and saying to all, "My wife is safe! thank God, my wife is safe!